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empty rice bag merchants, old hemp bag merchants, Chinese mat business, rags, waste paper, old-cotton merchants, refuse carriers, merchants who go to ships for trade, lodging houses for low-class people, and coolies' station. In the above houses rats must be destroyed to the utmost; if necessary these places must be inclosed with galvanized tin sheets. All damp and dirty places must be disinfected.

Other methods may be taken for strongly built places, such as godowns, etc.

12. Warehouses belonging to large firms where cleanliness is continually preserved and rats are destroyed need not be disinfected at this time. Where these requirements are not observed, each article must be cleaned before being taken out and the dust remaining must be burned in a certain place. In case poison can not be used in the warehouse, traps must be set for catching rats.

13. New houses and empty houses should also be cleaned; if deemed sufficient, only the ceiling and under the floor need be cleaned.

14. Cleaning should be done under the supervision of special officers. The police and city officers themselves will direct the method of cleaning and will not allow the owners to do as they please. They must do their utmost to capture the rats. Rats captured or found at this time will be purchased for 10 sen.

15. Hygienic associations must provide 2 carpenters and 3 coolies for every 100 houses at the time of cleaning.

Hygienic associations are voluntary organizations of the householders in one or more squares or blocks who contribute to a common fund for the removal of excreta, kitchen refuse, etc., the persons who contract for such removal being under police control, as indeed are all health matters.

Emigrants recommended for rejection.

Number of emigrants, per steamship *Minnesota*, reported December 12, 1906, for rejection: For Seattle, Wash., 2.

Report from Kobe Emigrants recommended for rejection.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Fowler reports, December 14, as follows: Month of November, 1906. November 1, steamship *Shibata Maru*, 167 for Honolulu; November 6, steamship *Siberia*, 189 for Honolulu, 3 for San Francisco; November 13, steamship *China*, 136 for Honolulu, 4 for San Francisco; November 20, steamship *Nikko Maru*, 2 for Manila; November 22, steamship *Kaga Maru*, 6 for Seattle; November 28, steamship *Nippon Maru*, 122 for Honolulu, 5 for San Francisco.

PERU.

Report from Cullao—Inspection and fumigation of vessel—Recrudescence of plague in the Chicama Valley.

Assistant Surgeon Wightman reports, December 16, as follows:

Week ended December 15, 1906. The Chilean steamship *Limari* was dispatched on the 14th instant for Ancon with general cargo and a total personnel of 175, of whom 4 members of crew, 33 cabin and 58 steerage passengers were from this port. The vessel was fumigated,

personnel inspected, steerage baggage inspected and passed or disinfected, and steerage passengers for Panama were vaccinated when necessary.

A recrudescence of plague has occurred among the employees on the sugar plantations in the Chicama valley, for which Salaverry is the port. Fourteen cases were reported from the office of the Director de Salubridad on the 11th instant.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Report from Manila—Cholera in Manila and the provinces— Inspection and disinfection of vessels.

Chief Quarantine Officer Heiser reports, November 30, as follows: Week ended November 24, 1906. Quarantinable disease reported for the city of Manila: Cholera, 2 cases, 1 death.

During the same period cholera was reported from the provinces as follows:

Provinces.	Cases.	Deaths.
Pampanga	2	1
Rizal	1	1
Tarlac	2	2
Negros Occidental	9	7
Moro (Camp Vicars)	5	1
Iloilo	40	33
Total	59	45

During the week the following vessels cleared for United States ports:

On November 20 the U. S. army transport *Sherman*, with 183 crew and 385 passengers, was granted a bill of health for San Francisco. Crew and steerage passengers bathed and their effects disinfected at Mariveles. Cargo and baggage inspected and either disinfected or passed and labeled accordingly. All persons on board inspected at hour of sailing.

On November 20 the British steamship *Yeddo*, with 48 crew, en route from Yokohama to New York, was granted a supplemental bill of health, after inspection of crew and certification of 8,923 pieces of miscellaneous cargo.

On November 21 the American steamship *Tremont*, with 141 crew and 30 passengers, was granted a consular bill of health for Tacoma. All persons on board were inspected at the hour of sailing.

PORTO RICO.

Report from Ponce—Mortality.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Ferrer-Torres reports, December 18 and 19, as follows:

Mortality in Ponce jurisdiction during the month of October, 1906.

Diseases of:

Digestive system	30
Nervous system	9
Circulatory system	1
Respiratory system	11